

direction about how this transfer should take place.

The Northwest Power Act called for the NPCC to establish a Fish and Wildlife Program. That Program has called for BPA to fund the Fish Passage Center for the past 20 years. The data and analyses the Center has provided have been invaluable to the States and tribal fishery managers of the Columbia Basin. BPA should be clear that this report language does not supersede the NW Power Act or the specific provisions in the NPCC's present Fish and Wildlife program calling for a number of key functions to be performed. I certainly would assume that BPA will ensure that the State and tribal fishery managers will have input into how the Center is reconstituted and will take actions to ensure that the fishery managers continue to receive the same independent analyses they have in the past.

RECOGNIZING CARRE J. BROWN OF POTTER VALLEY, CALIFORNIA

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 14, 2005

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Carre J. Brown, a lifelong Mendocino County cattle rancher who has served as Executive Administrator of the Mendocino County Farm Bureau for 20 years. Carre's contributions to agriculture, young people, and her community are exemplary on a personal as well as public level.

Born in Ukiah, Carre comes from a long line of Mendocino County ranchers dating back more than a hundred years. Following in the footsteps of her grandfather—John Newman, the first president of the Mendocino Farm Bureau in 1920—Carre continues the family tradition of promoting the interests and issues of local farmers. Wife of Louis Brown and mother of Todd, Beth, Will and Burke, she has been an active 4-H leader and served for 10 years on the County's 4-H Council.

Carre is a lifelong member of the Mendocino-Lake Woolgrowers Association and the County Cattlewomen. She also has served on the Potter Valley Community Unified School District Board and on the California Watershed Round Table.

Carre's excellent work with the Mendocino County Fann Bureau is one of the many reasons why her community and the Mendocino County Winegrowers Alliance will honor her on November 12, 2005. Carre's interest in young people makes her a tireless supporter of the Winegrowers' Agricultural Scholarship Program, which helps deserving children of local vineyard workers attend college.

On a personal level, it is my privilege to know Carre, whose easy-going disposition, boundless energy, and organizational skills are just a few of the attributes that have made her an integral member of this community. Her passion for her work, family, and agricultural pursuits make her a treasured associate and resource.

Mr. Speaker, it is appropriate at this time that we recognize Carre J. Brown for her commitment, service, dedication and contributions not only to the ranchers and farmers, but to all the people of Mendocino County, as well as to our country.

CONGRATULATIONS TO WILLIAM E. BREEN ON THE OCCASION OF HIS RETIREMENT AFTER 40 YEARS OF FAITHFUL PUBLIC SERVICE

HON. JO BONNER

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 14, 2005

Mr. BONNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to William E. Breen on the occasion of his retirement after 40 years of faithful public service to this great nation.

Mr. Breen began his public career as a police officer with the U.S. Park Police during the tumultuous 1960s when Washington, D.C. was the epicenter of protest and demonstration. His skills both as a police officer and as an instructor were quickly recognized, and in 1970, he transferred to the U.S. Secret Service.

Over the course of 15 years as a special agent for the Secret Service, William Breen helped protect Presidents Richard Nixon, Gerald Ford, Jimmy Carter and Ronald Reagan. He also played an integral role during the papal visit of John Paul II to the United States.

Of particular significance, Special Agent Breen was awarded the U.S. Secret Service Valor Award for extreme courage during an assassination attempt on the life of Presidential candidate and Alabama Governor George C. Wallace, in Laurel, Maryland, on May 15, 1972. After giving a speech at an open-air rally, Governor Wallace stepped down from the podium to shake hands with the cheering crowd when shots were fired. Special Agent Breen responded immediately providing assistance to the wounded candidate. He covered and removed Mrs. Wallace from her husband's side in order to prevent her from being attacked. After ensuring Mrs. Wallace's safety, Special Agent Breen returned to administer first aid to the governor. For exemplifying the highest standards of bravery, the United States Secret Service presented Special Agent Breen the United States Secret Service Valor Award.

More recently, Mr. Breen served with distinction in the Office of the Inspector General of the U.S. Small Business Administration. In this capacity, he used his extensive investigative and law enforcement skills to develop and execute programs designed to maintain the integrity and the credibility of Small Business Administration programs. Mr. Breen proved relentless in identifying and eliminating fraud throughout Small Business Administration assistance programs. Perhaps more significant, Mr. Breen's leadership, mentoring, and expertise in training, leaves a legacy that will live on in the agency long after his retirement.

Mr. Speaker, the faithful service of outstanding Americans like Mr. Breen has aided in a measurable way to the well being of this great country. He has made an impact. I am proud to have called Bill Breen my friend for many years, and I am particularly proud he has selected the First District of Alabama as his retirement home.

ILLEGAL IMMIGRANTS ARE CRIMINALS

HON. C. L. "BUTCH" OTTER

OF IDAHO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 14, 2005

Mr. OTTER. Mr. Speaker, I commend to the attention of this body a recent column that appeared on Monday, October 24, 2005, in my hometown newspaper, The Idaho Statesman. It was written by syndicated columnist Ruben Navarrette, and it makes some very important and relevant points about personal responsibility, parental responsibility, the problem of illegal immigration and the children it victimizes. I hope that our colleagues will take the opportunity to read it, and perhaps gain a new perspective on an issue that is growing in urgency across America.

[From The Idaho Statesman, Oct. 24, 2005]

ILLEGAL IMMIGRANTS ARE CRIMINALS

(By Ruben Navarrette)

I get accused of always defending Latinos. But sometimes what they really need is a good scolding.

Like on those occasions when Latino activists go into left field and start advocating totally impractical policies that add nothing to the national discourse on important and controversial issues.

I got an earful of that recently when I was asked to join in a town hall meeting in Dallas organized by Hispanic CREO, a Washington-based educational reform group dedicated to giving Latino parents more choices regarding their children's education.

My fellow panelists and I were expected to talk about education and how Latinos could demand and receive more from public schools that are doing future generations a disservice with a mixture of neglect, excuses and low expectations.

My own solution to the educational crisis is all about self-help. Latinos can't sit around waiting for teachers and principals to suddenly develop higher expectations for them. Rather, Latino parents need to understand the power they have to pressure those students to take tougher classes, work harder and get grades that are so good no one can keep them down.

The same principle applies to the subject that the audience really wanted to talk about above all others: illegal immigration. And it was during that discussion that reality went out the window.

It started when a woman who identified herself as a teacher asked what she was supposed to tell parents (who were illegal immigrants) about why their children (who were also here illegally) couldn't go to college or apply for financial aid, even after they had worked hard and earned good grades.

You see, typically, the pursuit of higher education requires a valid Social Security number, which illegal immigrants don't have. Some states also require that undocumented immigrant students pay exorbitantly high out-of-state tuition rates, even if they and their families have lived in that particular state and paid taxes for years.

My answer to the question shocked some in the mostly Latino audience: Tell the parents they made a terrible mistake when they came into the country illegally, and that they compounded that mistake every day that they stayed here without legal documentation. Explain to them that our actions have consequences and that one consequence of their decision to trespass across the border into the United States is that they and their children were destined to live lives that